

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Sargent, in charge of the naval appropriation bill, said the amount estimated for the navy submitted for the next fiscal year was \$20,871,666.40; the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year was \$16,011,306.90. The bill before the Senate, as reported by the committee on appropriations, proposes to appropriate \$16,119,290.40, being an increase on the House bill of \$3,635,000, and a decrease compared with the appropriation bill of the present year of \$89,281.50. In nearly every item in the bill, as it came before the Senate now, there was a reduction, and the committee had, in a majority of cases, assented to the deduction made by the House of Representatives; but in some cases they found it necessary to increase the amount allowed by the House. The bill as it came from the House did not propose to reduce the amount of officers of the navy or their pay, but it appropriated inadequately for their compensation. For several years past the appropriations for this purpose had been inadequate, but the deficiency had been made up from appropriations for the pay of the navy for previous years, as balances for that service did not have to be covered into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year. The roll of officers and seamen called for an appropriation of \$7,600,000 and it must be made. The law fixed their compensation, and not one dollar less would pay it. The service might be top heavy, and no doubt there were too many officers for the men, but whether it was possible or not to reduce the number of officers of the navy was a delicate question. Many of the officers of the navy had rendered valuable services to the country, and it might be the part of patriotism to allow the large retired and active lists to stand. He then referred to the increase in the appropriation for the bureau of construction and repairs, and said that if we would have a navy afloat it must be kept in repair.

After some further debate the several amendments proposed by the committee on appropriations were agreed to.

The amendments were debated pro and con by several senators. At length the amendment was reached to increase the appropriation for the bureau of yards and docks from \$440,000 to \$760,000, and it was rejected, yeas 22, nays 22. Ingalls, Edmunds, Hamilton, and Morrill, of Vt., voting with the democrats in the negative.

Sargent moved to reconsider the vote by which the other appropriations in the bill had been increased, and said if he could not rely on his republican friends to stand by the bill, he would accept the bill as it came from the House of Representatives.

After further discussion, Sargent withdrew his motion to reconsider the appropriations for the bureau of construction and repairs, which was increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Edmunds submitted the following as a substitute for the clause in the House bill: No increase of force of any navy yard shall be made at any time within sixty days before any election is to take place for President or member of Congress, except when the Secretary of the Navy shall certify that the needs of public service makes such increase necessary at that time. This was agreed to.

The appropriation for the bureau of steam engineering was raised from \$885,000 to \$1,000,000.

The bill was then reported to the Senate and passed.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Senate, to-day, after some discussion, took up, by a party vote, the bill to amend the enforcement act, reported some time ago by the judiciary committee. The second section, which punishes by fine and imprisonment any person who may deny or abridge any citizen's right to vote by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude, was first considered.

Thurman moved to strike out the word "person" and insert "officer." A long debate ensued, and the motion was rejected, 14 to 24; a strict party vote. Several other amendments were proposed, but they were all voted down by a party vote, and at last the bill passed sub-

stantially without amendment, 25 to 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 24.—Logan, Ill., called up the House bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1868, and which expired by limitation January 30, 1875, until July 1st, 1880. Passed.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Logan, from the committee on military affairs, reported with amendments the House bill to equalize bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union; placed on calendar.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) from the committee on printing, reported favorably on the resolution to print the report of George Davidson, assistant superintendent of coast survey, illustrating the methods of irrigation employed in India and Southern Europe. Passed.

Morrill (Me.) called up the message of the President in regard to continuing unexpended balances of appropriations into the next fiscal year, and moved that it be referred to the committee on appropriations; so ordered.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—After debate the amendment to have the public printing done under contract by the lowest bidder, was adopted.

The question of the enforcement act came up again, and on motion of Chandler to strike out the item of \$25,000 for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the amendment was adopted, and soon after the House took a recess till 8 p. m.

The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a committee of conference was ordered. Randall, Sparks and Hurlbut were appointed.

WASHINGTON, 23.

The House called up the Idaho contested election case, and reported unanimously the resolution of the committee unseating T. W. Bennett, the sitting delegate, and declaring S. Fenn entitled to his seat. The resolution was agreed to, and Fenn sworn in.

Harris reported unanimously the resolution declaring Joseph H. Rainey, the sitting member, entitled to his seat from the first district of South Carolina; adopted. Also the same report in the case of H. B. Strait, from the second district of Minnesota; adopted.

The House went into committee on the Sunday civil appropriation bill. Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated for repairs to the ordnance and powder magazines at Norfolk, and the Secretary of War was directed to vacate the magazine on Ellis Island, New York harbor, and sell the property there.

Monroe offered an amendment appropriating unexpended balances for the expenses of an extended United States and Mexican claims commission, and for a testimonial to the umpire, Sir Edw. Thornton, who has refused to receive any salary for his services; adopted.

Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars was appropriated for completing the military telegraph between the army posts on the Texas frontier.

The Senate amendments to the navy appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered. Blount, Whitmore and Hale were appointed.

On motion of Banning, an item of \$50,000 was inserted for Wheeler's geographical survey of the territory west of the meridian, against the opposition of the appropriation committee.

On motion of Caldwell, the item of \$14,000 was inserted for Professor Jenney's survey of the Black Hills.

The next item was one of \$200,000 for the survey of the public lands. This item, and various amendments offered to it, gave rise to a long discussion, in the course of which Conger told the democratic side of the House that its stinginess in regard to public surveys was an act of political hari kari, and was told by Holman that he (Conger) had helped to vote away 200,000,000 acres of the public lands to railroad corporations. It was not for him to lecture the democratic side of the House as to its duty to the actual settler.

Randall stated that the estimate of the land office for surveys was \$895,000, and that the committee on appropriations had ascertained that \$200,000 was sufficient, thus saving \$700,000, which would have been wasted by the land office. All the amendments were rejected.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House; all amendments on which separate votes

were not asked were agreed to in bulk. The first amendment on which a separate vote was taken was that offered by Kasson, to strike out the clause repealing the laws in relation to the registration of voters and the appointment of supervisors of elections, and deputy and special deputy marshals. The amendment was rejected, yeas 55, nays 92.

The amendment striking out the portion reducing the pay of printers at the Government printing Office, and the amendment to have the public printing done under contract, were agreed to.

The next amendment, on which a separate vote was asked was on the striking out of the bill the item of \$25,000 for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States. The amendment was rejected, yeas 73, nays 79; all the republicans and many of the democrats voting in the affirmative.

WASHINGTON, 24.—In the House this morning the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, increasing the item for lights on the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers, from \$120,000 to \$150,000 was agreed to, yeas 84, nays 70.

The next amendment was the appropriation of \$50,000 for geographical surveys under Lt. Wheeler, which was rejected, yeas 70, nays 78. The bill then passed. House adjourned at 2:55 a. m.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock by Clerk Adams, in the absence of the Speaker, and the Speaker pro tem. Sayler, of Ohio, was appointed Speaker pro tem. during the present absence of the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The committee on banking and currency to-day rescinded their former action, and agreed to concur in the Senate amendment to the silver bill in regard to making the trade dollar legal tender, and directed Payne to report the bill to the House.

Under the call of the states, Kasson introduced a joint resolution providing that when the two Houses adjourn on Saturday, the 1st of July, it shall be to meet at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, July 4th, at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, there to consider the joint resolution commemorative of the centennial anniversary of American independence; referred to the committee on centennial.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 22.—Steps were taken here to-day to reorganize the "Tanagers" of 1868, under the name of "Scalpers," a name suggested by Gov. Hayes' letter in 1864, in which he said, "Any man who leaves the army to go home to electioneer for Congress should be scalped."

WASHINGTON, 22.—Blaine is worse and confined to his bed. Surgeon-General Barnes thoroughly examined his case this evening, and finds him suffering from extreme nervous exhaustion, and from severe mental depression. These features of his case are complicated somewhat with threatened organic troubles, and Barnes prescribes absolute rest for several weeks as the indispensable condition of averting very serious consequences, and that the rest be taken in some invigorating air on the sea shore and mountains. Doctors Pope and Verdi, who were in attendance upon Blaine during his original attack, have been urging upon him the same course prescribed by the Surgeon-General.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of War relieving Gen. Schofield from the command of the military division of the Pacific, and assigning him to the command of the West Point military academy, relieving Col. Ruger. Gen. McDowell will take command of the military division of the Pacific. The division of the South will be discontinued. The department of the South will be under the command of Col. Ruger.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A large quantity of coal on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's dock was attached yesterday at the instance of H. B. Berryman; on a claim against the company for \$109,000, alleged to be due him on a breach of coal contract running over a term of five years.

The whiskey dealers, distillers and others more or less intimately connected with the whiskey ring, express undisguised satisfaction at Bristow's resignation, and seem hopeful that it will be followed by a number of special treasury agents who have been active in unearthing the frauds on the revenue. Custom house officials are also re-

ported in improved spirits. Special agent Mills, of that department, started east this morning.

O'Leary jumped the track this morning, having accomplished but 217 miles. The amateurs retired this evening with a score of 351 miles.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The *World's* Washington correspondent says, the man who had been adjudged against in the American-Mexican claims commission, attempted to commit suicide at the front of Thornton's residence, to-day, by taking laudanum.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *World* gives the democratic strength at St. Louis as follows: Tilden 291, Hendricks 170, Bayard 23, Allen 44, Parker 8, unknown 19.

The President sent to the Senate the name of Geo. P. Fisher for U. S. Attorney for Delaware. This is the same Judge Fisher who was district attorney here for several years, and whose standing was not of the best. One of his assistants, while district attorney here, his own son, is now on trial for embezzling papers from the office and selling indictments to criminals. Another assistant, Richard Harrington, is now a fugitive from justice, hiding in foreign lands. He escaped from trial on an indictment for safe burglary and for bribery.

Regarding the recent appointments, the *Tribune* says, Grant's capacity for mischief seems boundless. His party, just entering upon a campaign in which the utmost circumspection will be needed to make the public forgive the errors of the past few years, the President chooses this critical time for sending to the Senate one of the worst nominations he has made since he named Shepherd for commissioner of the District of Columbia. After reviewing the antecedents of Fisher, it concludes as follows: If Grant will not think of the republican interest, we hope the republicans will.

CHEYENNE, WY., 23.—As intimated in the last dispatch, Crook's command left camp this morning, 16th inst., with four days' rations, and struck across to Rosebud, a branch of the Yellowstone, in Montana. Following down this creek next morning, about five miles, the Snake and Crow scouts brought word from the front that the Sioux were in force in the hills, and by half-past eight o'clock the command was in position and an extensive fire inaugurated among the bluffs to the north of the creek. The enemy, who had begun the attack, and showing thereby their confidence in their ability to whip the command, retiring as the soldiers and allies advanced. The Sioux, all well mounted and well armed, swarmed in numbers at times, and were prodigal in the use of ammunition. The fight lasted four hours, when the enemy retired out of sight at every point. The casualties are as follows: Third cavalry, company F, Sergeant Marshall and Private Roe killed, Privates Broderson and Feathersby wounded; company I, Privates Allen and Flynn killed, Sergt. Enoch, Corporal Carter and privates Smith, Stewart, O'Brien and Losseybosky wounded. Company L, Sergeant Newkirk and privates Bennett, Potts, Connors and Mitchell, killed, and Sergeants Cook, Edwards, Snow and Cramer wounded. Second cavalry, Capt. Henry, Company D, and Sergeant O'Donnell wounded. Company B, private Steiner was wounded, the latter are all likely to recover. One Snake scout was killed and three wounded, and four Crows wounded. The dead bodies of thirteen Sioux were found on the field, and it is certain a number more was killed, with the usual proportion wounded. Several Sioux ponies were killed and General Crook's horse was shot from under him. The fight occurred fifty miles from the wagon and pack trains, and owing to the want of rations, and that the wounded might be cared for, it was necessary to return thither. The officers and soldiers all displayed marked gallantry, the nature of the ground making the infantry advantageous. General Crook has ordered five companies to join him at once. The cavalry in the meantime are continuing operations on the plains and in the hills. Should definite information of the villages be obtained, one month's supply of rations will be in camp. The Crows have returned to their homes. The Snakes will remain. The rich game country of the Big Horn affords an ample commissary department for the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The judiciary committee this morning examined Col. Thomas A. Scott, through Knott, in relation to telegrams.

Blaine's condition is unimproved. He remained in bed most of the day, although his physicians advise his early departure from the city. It has not yet been decided that he is able to travel at present, nor where it would be best for him to go.

William Henry Johnson was hung at Paris, Ill., to-day, for the murder of his step-son, Jacob Rigan, in December last.

NEW YORK, 23.—The general term of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, to-day, reversed the decision given by Judge Dykeman in the case of Moulton vs. Beecher, argued at Poughkeepsie. This gives Mr. Moulton the right to bring action. It is now Mr. Beecher's turn to appeal, and he can carry the case to the court of appeals.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says, the testimony taken by the Senate committee at Jackson, Miss., shows a systematic series of murders, arson, whipping, mobbing, etc., for the crime of republicanism. The perpetrators are not rebel soldiers but young bucks led by a few planters.

CINCINNATI, O., 23.—A mob masked men appeared at the jail at Burlington, Boone county, Ky., last night, and took out a colored man, named Williams, who was awaiting his trial on a charge of murder. They were preparing to hang him, when he got away and ran, but was shot and badly wounded. The mob then recaptured the prisoner and hung him to a tree and riddled the body with bullets.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Tribune* Washington correspondent says the bill to amend the enforcement act passed the Senate by a strict party vote. Booth voted with the republicans. The debate was conducted almost entirely by the democrats who resolutely opposed every provision and principle of the bill. The purpose of the measure is to cure the defects in the original enforcement act pointed out by the decision of the United States supreme court in the Grant-Paris and Kentucky cases, and to frame a new law which, while not liable to a charge of unconstitutionality, shall accomplish the purpose of the original enforcement act. It remains to be seen, however, whether this bill should have been pressed at the present time, when only a few days remain in which to pass appropriation bills, whose importance cannot be magnified. The want of wisdom is more clearly seen, when it is remembered that the bill cannot pass the House, and cannot receive the democratic vote.

The *World's* Washington correspondent thinks that the recent order discontinuing the military division of the south is simply a ploy to secure the electoral vote of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi for the republicans.

A detailed special from the Horn expedition, makes it plain that Gen. Crook got decided the worst of it in his battle with the Sioux, on Rosebud River, the 17th inst.

At 11:30 this morning Lawrence Robinson, aged 41 years, a native California, committed suicide shooting himself with a revolver in the City Hall Park. Robinson, who has only arrived in this city recently, was fitting up a bar shop in Cherry Street this morning. He went out with his gun and sat for a time on one of the seats in the park. He gave his \$50 in money and some other valuables, and on some pretext sent him away, and during his absence he drew a pistol from his pocket and discharged its contents into his abdomen, and died soon afterwards. The son could give no reason for his father's act, but said that for some time past he had appeared to be in a despondent condition. Robinson leaves a wife who is a resident of California, and one son.

CHICAGO, 24.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning Jassen, in behalf of the defendants in the whiskey cases, asked for a stay of sentence, which was ordered by Judge Blodgett, who passed sentences as follows: A. C. Hessing to pay a fine of \$5,000 and be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of two years; O. B. Dickinson and Jonathan Obel, distillers, a fine of \$1,000 and three months in the county jail; Simon Powell, distiller, a fine of \$3,000 and six months in the county jail.